

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

August 20.—Randolph, ship, 761 tons, Captain Dale, from London the 25th April, and Port Philip the 13th instant, with 266 convicts. Passengers—Major Singleton, 11th Regiment; Mrs. Singleton, Ensign Gaynor, 9th Regiment; Mr. R. C. Flockha (Religious Instructor); Mrs. Flockha, Dr. Laurence, R.N., surgeon-superintendent; Mr. A. Ross, and a military guard, consisting of 1 sergeant and 10 privates, file of the 11th, and 16 rank and file of the 5th regiment, three women and two children.

August 20.—Phoenix, steamer, 103 tons, Captain Wiseman, from the Clarence River the 18th instant. Passengers—Mr. Gilmore, Mrs. Wheatley, Miss Mason, and three in the steerage.

August 20.—Lucy Ann, cutter, 37 tons, Captain Dwyer, from New Caledonia the 26th instant, and the Isle of Pines the 8th instant. Passengers—Captain Lewis, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Dickens, Messrs. Garvie, Hughes, Hinderton, and two natives.

August 20.—Ann Mary, schooner, 54 tons, Captain Brown, from Moreton Bay the 12th instant. Passengers—Mr. T. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Riley, three in the steerage, and three prisoners.

DEPARTURES.

August 20.—Terror, schooner, 95 tons, Captain Dunning, for Anstrait. Passenger—Mr. Howman.

August 20.—Guardian, barque, 400 tons, Captain Vickerman, for Batavia. Passengers—Captain McKie, Mr. Hunter, and Mr. J. James.

CLEARANCE.

August 20.—John Witt, barque, 379 tons, Captain Donovan, for Hongkong. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Delaney, and Mr. H. Marsh.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Margaret, for California; John Witt, for Hongkong.

TO-MORROW.—Statesman, for Calcutta; Sarah, for Luconson via Newcastle; Ariel, for Hobart Town; Victor, for Geelong.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 20.—Fancy, 34 Barrels, from Twofold Bay and Pamphila, with 23 casks tallow, 3 tuns black oil, 6 casks lard, 3 casks pork, 60 hams, 122 sheepskins, 933 horns, 1100 trunks; Victoria, 19, Fisher from Brisbane Water, with 6000 feet timber, 10,000 shingles, 10,000 lathe, 6000 dozen oranges; Thistle, 28, Williamson, from Twofold Bay, with 20 casks tallow, 6 casks lard, 22 casks pork, 3 casks beef, 3 large butter, 2500 staves, 1 bunch sheepskins; Mary Ann, 52, Williams, from Port Macquarie, with 13000 feet cedar, 1 ton tallow, 2800 staves, 100 hides, 60 bushels maize, 2 pipes colonial wine, 3 bundles leather, 100 horns, 72 sheepskins; Defiance, 15, McKenzie, from the Hawkesbury, with 480 bushels maize, 72 bushels wheat; Amphitrite, 7, Cox, from Brisbane, with 10000 feet timber, 40000 lathe, 40000 shingles, 40 casks, from the Richmond River, with 32,000 feet cedar; Currency Lass, 20, Ringland, from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet cedar; Lucy Ann, 36, Parry, from the Richmond River, with 18,000 feet cedar; Ariel, 12, Foster, from Brisbane Water, with 350 bushels shells, 2 cases bananas; Dove, 13, Hart, from Broken Bay, with 100 bushel shells; Jane Williams, 32, Lowther, from Newcastle, with 100 bushel maize, 20 tons coal.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 20.—Thistle, steamer, 127, Muliha, for Morpeth, with sundries; Adventure, 23, Peters, for Morpeth, with sundries; Victory, 19, Fisher, and Ariel, 12, Foster, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Young Queen, 31, Maw, for the Hunter, with sundries; William, 21, Damon for Newcastle, in ballast.

EXPORTS.

August 20.—John Witt, barque, 379 tons, Captain Donovan, for Hongkong; 23 casks biscuit, 10 casks flour, 4 tresses beef, 2 cases tongs, 1 case drapery, 1D. Peden; 1 case haberdashery, H. Moore; 1 case tortoise-shells, L. and S. Spyer; 2 horses, Griffiths, Fanning and Co.; 1 horse, Batty.

SHIPS' MAIRS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:

FOR THE INDIAN PORTS AND ENGLAND (OVERSEAS).—By the Statesman, this evening, at six.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—By the Sarah, this evening, at six.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Ariel, this evening, at six.

The Lucy Ann has on board 3 tons of sandal-wood, and the anchors, chains, and old copper from the wreck of the brig Scamander, lying bilged on the north-west side of New Caledonia; also some timber from the wreck of the Isabella Anna. She reports having spoken, on the 26th July, with New Caledonian, the Argus Electron, and Murray, who bound to China, with about 100 tons sandal-wood on board.

The schooner Marian Watson was lying at the Isle of Pines when the Lucy Ann sailed, with about 60 tons sandal-wood on board, and was expected to leave for Sydney ten days after. The brig Governor was at the mouth end of New Caledonia the 13th July, with its ton wood on board.

The Phoenix arrived at the bar of the Clarence from Wednesday until Saturday last. Her cargo consists of 56 kegs butter, 487 hides, 29 bundles sheepskins, 60 casks tallow, and 19 bags wool.

The cargo of the Ann Mary consists of 21,000 feet timber, 11 casks tallow, 15 bags wool, and 3 bundles sheepskins.

The Fancy, from Pamphila, reports having passed the 20th instant, and will be at the Swan's last Saturday. The steamer Shamrock, hence, arrived at Twofold Bay on the 11th instant, and resumed her voyage on the following day.

Two of the prisoners on board the Randolph died on the passage from Port Phillip, one of dysentery, and the other of brain fever.

D I A R Y.

MEMORANDA FOR TO-DAY.

Aug. 21. TUESDAY : 6 33 5 27 10 10 10 28 a.m., 1st quarter, 8 1 A.M., August 26,

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1849.

WILL be produced the drama, entitled THE JEWESES, OR, THE COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE, Care of Dr. Brogan, Mr. Rogers; Prince Royall, Mr. Stretton; Mr. Bullock; Mrs. Nesbit; Mr. John Forrester; Mr. Hydes; Rachel Mendez; Mrs. Jeunesse, Mrs. Guerin; Pas De Deux, Miss Griffiths and Signor Carandini; Favorite Song; Madame Carandini; Pas Seul, Miss Hart. To conclude with the laughable farce of A LOVER BY PHONY. Harry Lawless, Mr. Hydes; Mr. Bullock, Miss Rogers; Mr. Stretton; Mr. Forrester; Mr. Hydes; Mr. Stretton; Mrs. Jeunesse; Kate Bromley; Mrs. Willis—her second appearance; Harriet, Madame Carandini.

IMMIGRATION.—The immigrants per Duke of Roxburgh were thus disposed of:—Forwarded to Parramatta, 10; to Maitland, 45; to Goulburn, 91; received into Hyde Park Barracks, 14; hired from the ship, 19; left the ship on their account, 39. Total souls, 221.

COURTS.—The first court of a criminal description, and in large quantities, having been discovered near Wollongong, is condemned. It is within two miles of the town, and a road is now being made to it, and when it is completed, samples will be sent to Sydney. This is said to be highly bituminous. This discovery will be of great importance to the colony generally, but more particularly to the district.

JURY ORIGIN.—The following witnesses yesterday were, Mr. Larnach, Mr. Miles, and Alderman Egan. The business was not heavy, and the Court adjourned at half-past eleven. Dr. Mitchell and Captain Moriarty have been summoned for to-day (Tuesday).

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Mr. Mort begs to call the attention of the public to the fact that he has agreed for a small sum of money to his wife, this day, at 10 o'clock, at his rooms, of £200 stock in the above-named flourishing institution.—Communicated.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have neither time, nor inclination for correspondence on the off-duty hour.

THE Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1849.

* Swords to no Master, or no Sect am I.*

NEW ZEALAND.

We have Auckland papers to the end of July.

The long pending dispute between the Government and the proprietors of the island of Kawau had terminated in favour of the latter. The judgments of the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice CHAPMAN are very lengthy. The main point on which the Government relied was that the Commissioners who reported in favour of the grant exceeded their authority, and that, consequently, Governor FER. ROY was deceived when he issued the grant. We take the following summary of the principal points in the judgments from the *Southern Cross*:

1. That the Land Commissioners had no power of deciding whether grants should issue or not; their duty was solely to hear, examine, and report to the Governor. That with "one exception" the Governor was under no obligation even to refer the claims of the Commissioners at all.

2. That the confirmation of reports of the Commissioners in the *Government Gazette* was purely a voluntary act of the office administering the land.

3. That with the Governor alone rested the power of ultimately deciding whether grants should issue or not; they were not required by the ordinance, and could not in any way preclude the Crown from any after arrangement with the grantee.

4. That the Governor had full power in the name of the Crown to grant "so much of the land comprised in any claim as had in fact been validly purchased from the natives." In effect, His Majesty (as the Chief Justice expresses it) says that the Commissioner's report is not to be regarded as conclusive from the choice of aboriginal inhabitants, and which may not be prejudicial to the present or prospective interests of her Majesty's subjects.

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night, but she called him back, under a pretence that her husband wished to say something private to him, during which period the man, sergeant Riley, and gave the poor fellow in charge for having robbed her; he was brought before the Bench, discharged, and she placed in the dock for the stolen purse with £2. The Jury was unanimous in their verdict of guilty. The prisoner being asked why she should not receive the sentence of the Court, said, "No, Sir, I am the Queen's servant." Mr. Ryan, the chief constable, what was the character of the prisoner. Mr. Ryan replied, that with one or two exceptions she was tried at every Quarter Sessions. Sentence—twelve months' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol. Mr. T. M. Gould defended the prisoner. The Crown Prosecutor stated that he had another charge against the prisoner, but which he would withdraw.

This case concluded the Sessions.

IMMIGRATION DRAFT.—On the 8th August twenty-two immigrants, per ship Mary Bannister, and two per ship Scotia, and one by the ship Emigrant, were sent to Bathurst. Arrived at the depot from Sydney, 15th instant, forty-four; on the 16th, fifty, by the Duke of Roxburgh. Total now in the establishment 124.

ALL SAINTS' CATHEDRAL.—The Bishop of Sydney has given his final answer to the parishioners respecting the memorial which was forwarded to his Lordship a short time since. His Lordship declines advising the Rev. W. H. Gore to restore the order of Service as introduced by the Rev James Walker, and says that it will affect his undivided satisfaction if it shall be in the power of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to devise with the ecclesiastical authorities, any other arrangement of Divine service, except that violating the rules of the Church shall offend with the wishes of the memorials. The Churchwardens, according to the resolution inserted in this paper on the 11th instant, will transmit the appeal to his Grace the Archbishop.

POLICE OFFICE, SATURDAY.—Before Gilber Elliott, Esq., P. M., Thomas Foster, Esq., and Andrew J. L. Martin, Esq., Mr. Fitzgerald, in his capacity as magistrate, was apprehended by Sergeant Riley, charged with obtaining goods and money under false pretences, in the licensed public house of Mr. William Sprout, of Church-street. The prisoners went to the above house on Monday, the 13th instant, and Dermott represented himself as the overseer of Mr. Bowman, M.C., and said that he had engaged Gilber as gardener on Mr. Bowman's premises. It was apprehended that Mr. Sprout allowed them refreshments and money in the whole to the amount of £6; the prisoners remained eating and drinking until the present proceedings. This was seconded by Mr. Hoskinson, and carried.

It was then moved by Mr. Bell, and seconded by Mr. Powell: "That Mr. Fitzgerald, Esq., Captain Cowper, Esq., and W. Bowman, Esq., be requested to present the petition to his Excellency the Governor." Mr. Robert Johnson, solicitor, moved that "the Rev. J. Martin, Esq., be added to the deputation." It was agreed that Mr. Martin represented were much interested in the present proceedings. This was seconded by Mr. Hoskinson, and carried.

POLICE OFFICE.—Magistrates present.—R. Fitzgerald, Esq., M. C., J. L. Martin, and Mr. Powell, Esq., were present. Mr. Fitzgerald appeared to answer the complaint of Mr. Reuben Bullock, publican, Bridge-street, Windsor, for "fraudulently taking and keeping possession of a horse, the property of the said Reuben Bullock." It appeared that on Monday last, Izzard purchased the horse in question from Mr. George Seymour, auctioneer and general agent, for which he was to give to him, as and when he would have to go to Windsor, for the sum of £10. The said horse, a large, strong, young man named Dargin, and gave nine pounds for him; that he held Dargin's receipt, that he instructed Seymour to sell the horse for eleven pounds cash, and nothing less; that some time through the day, on Monday, Seymour told him he had got a purchaser, and brought Izzard with him to Bullock's, he (witnesses) said as he did not care who bought the horse, as he had no master, he found Izzard had got his ticket-of-leave, and when he got his ticket-of-leave, and when he became free. Their worship said it was his own fault. Under the present state of the place, with numerous idlers standing about, he was determined to know who such idlers were, and how they obtained their livelihood. John Dermott was fined fifteen shillings.

ASSAULTING A CONSTABLE.—Thomas McRoy, suing himself to be gardener to the Crown Solider, was taken on suspicion of assaulting a sergeant, named Riley, in the licensed public house kept by Mr. Maloney, at a late hour last night, the defendant refused to satisfy the constable, but struck one, and kicked the other. Fined 10s and costs.

ASSAULTING A CONSTABLE.—John McDermott was taken on suspicion of being a runaway. Sergeant Riley having received information that a suspicious person was at Maloney's, went there twice, but could not see what defendant had to show for his liberty. He then entered the house, but was refused admission. The landlord pushed the door open, and immediately Mr. McDermott struck Sergeant Riley, and closed with him; a severe struggle ensued, and Riley was nearly thrown down a trap-door, which would have most likely finished his course. Defendant made a hearty laugh over their worship at the idea of being taken, being a free man, stated at great length the different ways in which he had got his ticket-of-leave, and when he became free. Their worship said it was his own fault. Under the present state of the place, with numerous idlers standing about, he was determined to know who such idlers were, and how they obtained their livelihood. John McDermott was fined fifteen shillings.

HIGHWAYMAN.—Mr. Richard Pepler, master of the steamship "Windsor" of the Sydney Road, summoned that gentleman on a balance of wages. It appeared, that Pepler had received all but nine-pence three farthings. Mr. Smith had been particularly kind to plaintiff; and his worship told him he had cautioned him not to take out the sum money. Pepler was adjudged to pay the costs.

THE JACK GARNER.—During the government of Sir Richard Bourke, the "Jack Garner," a small spot was set apart as a public promenade. The old jail (from which it was originally named, and is still commonly known) was situated on part of it; and at a very short distance from our principal street. A building, called the guard-house, attached to the jail, also served as an additional ornament to this well-known spot for healthful exercise. The principal part of the remains of this building may be seen in a huge pile of stones, which have been heaped upon the bank of the river, which forms one of the boundaries of this neglected promenade. Sir Richard Bourke had had this nicely arranged, and recreation nicely provided for the public. The remains of the fence, which had been destroyed, were in a few old rags two notes of the Commercial Bank, one for five pounds, and the other one, which he handed to the overseer of the Melbourne, and had returned the same to the Duke of Wellington as our member; for up to the present we are scarcely aware that Colonel Snodgrass has ever opened his lips to speak since he took his seat. Seeing by your journal that all the other members endeavoured to draw attention to the wants, and wished their several constituents, we do hope that our members would urge upon the Government the want of a road, and we were concerned, we might have had the example of the Melbourne, and have returned the Duke of Wellington as our member; for up to the present we are scarcely aware that Colonel Snodgrass has ever opened his lips to speak since he took his seat. Seeing by your journal that all the other members endeavoured to draw attention to the wants, and wished their several constituents, we do hope that our members would urge upon the Government the want of a road, and we were concerned, we might have had the example of the Melbourne, and have returned the Duke of Wellington as our member; for up to the present we are scarcely aware that Colonel Snodgrass has ever opened his lips to speak since he took his seat.

GOULBURN.—Ronssons.—On Friday, 10th, a settler from the Yarral district, named Dwyer, came into the township and disposed of a load of produce and household stores. The manager thereof advised the settlers to take up and settle with him on the road; he partly complied with his advice, by leaving £13 to pay an account at another place, and was again cautioned as to his taking what he still had with him, and was advised to convert his bank notes into cheques, but finding that a small charge was made for such accommodation, he resolved to save the expense of travel, and to his chance of the road. He left Goulburn on Saturday morning, and camped six miles out, and was proceeding on his journey next morning, when, not far from the place where he camped, he was stopped by two armed men, one with a black, and the other with a white, cover over their faces; by them he was easily walked over their heads, and then ordered to give up his money; as a master of a few days since, at £25 per annum, with ration for all. We are anxious looking out for a fresh batch to meet the demand daily increasing.

The above will be plain seen what the effect of the navigation laws is to all the people here, generally speaking, are not willing to take them for terms of from one to four years without being better acquainted with their household qualifications; the last lot, per Eagle, was sold by the master in charge to be very educated girls, and will no doubt soon be given to the slaves.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR. (From our own Correspondents.)

WINDSOR.—Public Meeting, August 18. Although eleven o'clock was the hour specified in the public notices for the meeting to take place, it was after one before proceeding commenced.

John Pantin, Esq., J.P., stated the object of the meeting, which was a petition His Excellency the Governor, in place on the estimate sum of money sufficient to commence the building of a stone bridge over the stream at the Toll-Gate, and concluded by moving that Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., M.C., do take the chair, which was seconded by Captain Scoville, J.P.

Dr. Bell, in rising to propose the next resolution, said, he regretted there were so few people present, but, that the business could be well conducted with a small number, as it was the principal thing to adopt a petition to His Excellency the Governor, he would read the draft of one for their approval or otherwise:—

Esto Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fox, K. G., Bt., Esq., Vice-Admiral of the Fleet, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

The humble petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the Windsor district of New South Wales, to your Excellency, states that when a party was fully robed when going home, it would be the worse for him, he had to come by handing the rascals £23 in bank notes, one of them for £10. The police were on the alert soon after the event came to their knowledge, but a clue has yet been obtained of the parties. There was a sheepish robbery a few weeks ago, and from the same place, in a 10/- cheque and £7 in notes, in ten pieces, as well as a great number, and as the principal thing to adopt a petition to His Excellency the Governor, he would read the draft of one for their approval or otherwise:—

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The old bridge over the river, which is the chief means of communication between the town and the interior, is in a very bad state of repair, and the cost of repairing it is estimated at £1000 per annum.

The bridge is the only one of the same importance and number of inhabitants.

That a permanent and substantial bridge over the river, which is the chief means of communication between the town and the interior, is in a very bad state of repair, and the cost of repairing it is estimated at £1000 per annum.

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colonies had "and was necessary; as since the American war, these colonies had felt their own power and knew their own interest; and it was not possible to retain them by violence, or to subject their trade to unnecessary restraint." That was the warning given by the late Lord Ashburton, so far back as the year 1826; and if it was true then, as I believe it to have been, how much more irresistible is the truth of that warning now. Again, I repeat that I am convinced that, having placed their produce in the British market upon terms of equality with American produce, if you do not place the means of transporting their commodities to this country on terms equally advantageous, I believe that if there be the power of resistance they will avail themselves of it. I have the strongest possible opinion that if you attach any importance to our colonial relations with Canada, no time is to be lost in passing this measure. (Hear, (Hear.) It is a painful view of the subject; but it is right that the house should carefully consider this matter. I observe that Mr. Bancroft, in his history of the American State, says, "at that time the navigation laws contained within them the seeds of American independence." Mr. Huskisson confirmed that view in the strongest manner in the debate to which I have referred, and he illustrated it by another topic which ought not to be overlooked. We attempted, and succeeded for a long time, in placing Ireland under our navigation laws, placing her in a disengaging and disadvantageous position as compared with England. I am now holding the language that was held by Mr. Huskisson, in 1826, when he told the legislature of that which I am about to remind you of—that the pressure of the navigation laws was so odious in Ireland, that it was the first act of Ireland, rising in support of the Independent Volunteers of 1782, to insist upon the alteration of that which they considered a most degrading exception as against them, and it was conceded by England under those circumstances, and in a particular way. This warning was rightly administered, I think, and not improperly, I hope, administered by me now. Remember, in the present circumstances we are not able to trifle with respect to Canada. It is a question of vital importance with reference to their interests and to ours. Now I will pass from the question of the colonies, and I could just ask—is it so certain that these laws are so favourable to the shipowner? The shipowner is prohibited from making repairs to his ships in foreign ports beyond the value of 20s. a ton, however urgent those repairs may be. Then come the questions as to the engagements respecting apprentices, the register of seamen, and all those minute regulations which, in consideration of the monopoly he enjoys, are rightly imposed upon him, but which a repeal of those laws will exempt him from. How does the sailor derive any benefit? I am disposed to believe that the reliance on impressment is very much to be traced to the existence of these laws. I am quite persuaded that the forced regulations with respect to apprentices does operate against the seaman, and produces the effect of lowering his wages. Then, again, there are various regulations all co-extensive and depending on the navigation laws—the tax for the merchantmen fund, and various other regulations, which the honorable gentleman the President of the Board of Trade has undertaken to review. If these laws shall be repealed, and I am satisfied that, together with the increased demand for his services, and with a higher rate of wages which he will obtain, and the relaxation of various things under which he now labours, the condition of the British merchant seaman will improve if these laws are repealed—there remains only then the case of the British consumers—the great body of the people. Both directly and indirectly he suffers from these laws—the freight being enhanced, the price is increased upon all articles imported from abroad. If he is a consumer of any luxury, however small, whether foreign spirits, foreign tobacco, or any of those little luxuries which our labouring classes enjoy, all are enhanced in price by laws of this kind. The demand for labour in our manufactures is impeded, and goes to the markets of our manufacturers are diminished. On the whole, looking at that case at this moment, I am satisfied that the navigation-laws are not conducive to the advancement of that interest. My right honourable friend the member for Stamford has touched upon the case of the shipbuilder. Now the cheapest ships in the world are built in the colonies at this moment. There is no difficulty in building ships in the British colonies. But the duration of British-built ships is as 22 to 7 of colonial-built ships, and although the price of colonial ships is much less, yet the duration considered, the preference is given to building at home rather than in the colonies. The most durable ships, on the other hand, are built perhaps at Bombay, where the rate of wages is uncommonly low. When I was at the Admiralty, notwithstanding the low rate of wages at Bombay, in the question of economy we found it cheaper, on the whole to build in England; and after deliberating, and giving the subject the most minute investigation, Bombay was abandoned as regards shipbuilding. I believe it has since been resumed, but, having been resumed, has been abandoned again, because it is found on the whole cheaper and better to build in England. Well, how stands the case with regard to the British shipowner? Now I cannot believe that even his interest, rightly understood, is favourable to the maintenance of the existing law. What country sail or builds so cheaply as Russia? Yet, what is the fact? Notwithstanding that she builds and sells infinitely more cheaply than either America or us, nevertheless the whole carrying trade of Russia is divided between America and England. Then what occurs over all the world in neutral ports? We meet her at Trieste and at Hamburg. Do we find that it is impossible then to build and sail so cheaply as to enable us to compete with the foreign carrier? Why even at Hamburg itself the number of British ships, I think, in the year 1847, was double the number of Hamburg and Danish ships. Test them in the most severe manner. In the year 1824, of British ships there were sixty-one per cent.; by the last return, in 1842, the proportion of British ships to foreign, even from the ports of the United States, ran to eighty-three per cent. Pursue the course taken by the honorable member for Westbury, who showed you how, even compared with American ships themselves, in the ports of America, our relation to them has been progressively increasing more rapidly still, and our ships in other ports have been increasing more rapidly still. My honorable and learned friend, in his economical view of this subject, contended that competition was not applicable to shipping. I could not correctly follow his reasoning in that respect. I know not why monopoly should not have the same withering effect on the shipping interest as it has on every other. (Cheers.) I know not why competition should not have the same vivifying effect upon that as upon other branches of commerce. The French have most stringent navigation laws; nothing I believe can be more stringent or more extensive than the protection given by the French—or was until a late period—to French shipping as contrasted with shipping from foreign. Was the effect of that close monopoly favourable to the growth of the French commercial marine? Quite the reverse; for I find that in 1838 they had 15,999 ships, with a tonnage of 500,000, and in 1844 they had only 13,679, with a decrease in the tonnage. What are the statements of shipowners here? I entreat the house first to listen to two answers which were given, one by Mr. Richmond, and the other by Mr. G. F. Young. Hear their account of the protective system of Mr. Lever. Mr. Richmond says, "the great bulk of the money embarked in shipping has paid no profit for the last twenty-five years;" and to another question, Mr. Richmond said, "Until I was present at the examination of Mr. Lever, I was not aware how very small the protection was." Then Mr. G. F. Young says, in question 6093, "I feel a perfect conviction that the capital embarked in shipping during the whole period here expressed, has produced a smaller return than an equal amount of capital embodied in any other pursuit whatever." Therefore, according to the declaration of Mr. Richmond and Mr. Young, for the last twenty-five years

insist upon, that if the change is ever to be made this is the right moment to make it. It must not be forgotten by the shipowner what his improved position is in consequence of the commercial relaxations by the last five or six years. Corn is now imported into this country duty free. Cotton is imported into this country duty free—wool is imported into this country duty free—Canadian timber is duty free—the duty on the export of coals is repealed, and the duty on Baltic timber very much reduced. The sugars of the East Indies, Java, the Mauritius, Cuba, Brazil, however prohibited formerly, are now admitted to the British markets at duties greatly diminished. The trade of China is extending. All articles of first necessity—meat, provisions, food of every description, every article connected with the sustenance of man, is imported now into this country duty free. These are immense advantages conferred on the shipping interest, and also it should not be forgotten, that coincidently with this the price of every article connected with food for sailors on board, for the sustenance of the crew, is greatly diminished. On the whole, therefore, with reference to the peculiar circumstances of this moment, I say that the change, if it is ever to be made, cannot be made at a time more fitting than now. Is there, after all, discouragement for the shipping interest? The whale fisheries, it appears, were actually exhausted in the Arctic Seas; and a gentleman of high character and station is about to leave this country to settle himself in the very extremity of the Antarctic regions, after the removal of protection, and while we are debating whether we shall repeal our navigation-laws. Mr. Enderby is about to proceed himself to push his honorable enterprise over the Antarctic and frozen seas in such a manner as almost to realize Mr. Burke's hyperbole. The small Auckland Islands are about to be a stay and a resting place for his advancing and vigorous enterprise; he is about to strike the harpoon into his gigantic game even in the frozen seas. Are these marks of declining commerce? Are these proofs of the hesitation and wavering of the shipping interest? Sir, I should only express to you a portion of my opinion on this subject if, after having endeavoured to follow my hon. and learned friend through the historical and economical portion of his speech—I should only half express my opinion, if I did not deal with the political part of the subject. Now, sir, the gentlemen who sit round me, and more particularly my right hon. friend the member for Stamford, make constant reference to the recent changes which have taken place in our commercial policy. They say that they consider it fatal—fatal to the agricultural interest—fatal to the commercial interest—and I heard one gentleman say, this evening—I allude to the honourable chairman of Lloyd's (Mr. Robinson) that the working classes had suffered extremely. That being the opinion of a powerful party, and of the leader of that powerful party, I cannot comprehend why they lose a moment in bringing that question distinctly before the Legislature, to take the opinion of the house upon it. Being convinced that it is erroneous—that it is right to retrace our steps—why this hesitation? why this delay? Now, sir, it so happens that on the first evening of this session, elsewhere, I heard a declaration made by a noble friend of mine, which stands on record, and about whose language there can be no mistake. With his characteristic frankness and boldness, he stated distinctly what I am about to read to the house. I allude to Lord Stanley [hear, hear]. He said, "I hear it said that free trade has been adopted, and that we must proceed in that course."—Before I proceed, however, I may observe that my right honourable friend the member for Tamworth, when speaking of financial changes, applied the quotation *restigia nulla retrorsum*, strictly to the navigation-laws; but Lord Stanley, it appears, took a more enlarged view, and gave this very quotation applied more generally. Lord Stanley says:—"I said it that free trade has been adopted, and that we must proceed in that course *estimis nulla retrorsum*. From that doctrine I dissent. [Loud Protectionist cheers upon the right hon. baronet reading this sentence of the extract.] It appears to me that the principle of protection to British industry is a sound and rational one. [Renewed cheering from the Protectionists.] I will not consent to take it as a fait accompli that protection to British industry must be abandoned. Every day's experience convinces me more and more that this country will never prosper—that you will never be able to thwart the dangerous designs of mischievous men who think they have obtained a lever to upheave and uproot the old foundations of the constitution; that if you wish to see prosperity return to the interests of the country, agricultural as well as manufacturing, and when I speak of the agricultural interest, I mean not that of country gentlemen alone, but of the farmers and labourers of England (cheers.)—every day's experience convinces me that you must retrace the steps you have taken. (Great cheering from the same quarter.) You must make part of your revenue depend on a moderate import duty; you must return to the principle of protection. (Cheers.) Such is my conviction; but my belief moreover, is strong, that to that conclusion within no distant period the full and deliberate opinion of the country will compel you to come." (Continued cheers.) And then he says again with his characteristic frankness and intrepidity, leaving no doubt upon the point: My noble and learned friend professes himself to be still the advocate of free trade; and with equal frankness I avow that, whilst I do not advocate any unnecessary restrictions on commerce, I am the uncompromising enemy of the biased, one-sided, bastard free trade, which has been introduced by the Government for the benefit of foreigners, and to the detriment of British subjects; and I declare myself to be the uncompromising advocate of the old, just, and equitable principle which gave necessary protection, not monopoly, to the labourers and producers of this country, and to our fellow-countrymen, wherever they were to be found throughout the world." (Nearly every sentence of the above two extracts from the speech of Lord Stanley, as read by the right honourable baronet, elicited the most marked and vehement cheering from the Protectionist members.) That is, my friends, a manly declaration. I say, and with equal frankness and equal boldness, that this measure you are now discussing is in my opinion the capital necessary to crown the work we have already done. (Ironical cheers from the protection party, followed by a burst of counter cheers from the free trade members.) I say that without it, what we have done is imperfect; that with it, what we have achieved will not easily be undone. (Hear, hear.) Here therefore issue is joined. (Hear, hear.) I say that issue is fairly joined on this point, and I regard it as the battle-field on which the struggle must take place between reaction and progress. (Cheers.) I am now dealing with the political part of the question, and all the economical and historical parts of it are, to my apprehension, in the present juncture, light as dust in the balance. I have calmly and deliberately reflected on the part I have borne in the changes which have recently been taking place, and so far from regretting that part, I may state my conviction that I believe—firmly believe—that the peace and tranquillity of this country, and the safety of our institutions in the year which has just passed (loud cheers here interrupted the right honorable baronet)—are mainly to be ascribed to those measures to which I have alluded. (Cheers.) And I think that the attempt to go back upon them—to return to prohibitory duties, or, under the guise of duties of import, to lay on duties really of protection, enhancing the price of corn and of articles of the first necessity consumed by the great body of the people, would be a dangerous experiment, and one leading, as I think, to convulsion and the most fatal consequences (cheers). At all events my part is taken. I take my stand here. I am opposed to reaction. I am favourable to progress tempered by prudence and discretion. It is upon these grounds I give my cordial support to the third reading of the bill; and I am most anxious that it should, without any unnecessary delay, become the law of the land. (The right honorable gentleman concluded his speech amidst loud cheers.)

SALES BY AUCTION.	
TO STATIONERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.	
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD	Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
	THIS DAY, AUGUST 21. At eleven o'clock,
CASES ACCOUNT BOOKS, com-	pising—
polscap, broad folio, com. and ft. half	half, 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 quire
polscap, long folio, com. and ft. half cal-	cal., 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 quire
polscap, long 4to, com. and ft. half bas-	cal., 1, 1½, 2 and 3 quire
com. and ft. half basil, ½, 1, 2, and	quire
polscap, stiff marble and long 4to, flush	etc., &c., &c.
elling Books, post paper, wrapping paper	&c., &c.
	Terms at sale. 28
MAGNUM BONUM PENS.	
JUST LANDED. AND FOR SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.	
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD	Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
	THIS DAY, TUESDAY,
	At 11 o'clock,
CASES very superior Magnum	Bonum Pens.
	Terms at sale. 29
HOBART TOWN APPLES.	
IMPORTANT TO FRUITERS.	
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD	Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
	THIS DAY, TUESDAY,
	At 11 o'clock,
16 CASES HOBART TOWN	APPLES.
	For sale without reserve.
	Terms—Cash. 29
BREWERS, DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, AND OTHERS.	
INGLASS, CREAM TARTAR, &c.	
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD	Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
	ON THURSDAY NEXT,
	At 11 o'clock,
A SMALL Invoice of Isinglass and	Drugs, just landed.
	Comprising—
Book isinglass	Cut Brazil ditto
Cut Brasil ditto	Hand picked Russian ditto
Cut Russian ditto	Gentian root
Gentian root	Seville orange peel
Seville orange peel	Crystallized cream tartar
Crystallized cream tartar	&c., &c., &c.
&c., &c., &c.	Terms at sale. 29
NOW LANDED, EX ALBION.	
TARTH, LIQUORICE, BOTTLED FRUITS, &c.	
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD	Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
	ON THURSDAY NEXT,
	At 11 o'clock,
10 CASES LESCHER'S STAR	Now Landing, ex Albion.
2 Cases Italian juice—"Solana."	Cases bottled fruits
Cases mustard	Case powdered ginger.
Case powdered ginger.	Terms at sale. 29
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.	
IMPORTANT TO OIL AND COLOUR DEALERS, PAINTERS, &c.	
NOW LANDED, EX ALBION.	
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD	Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
	ON THURSDAY NEXT,
	At 11 o'clock,
50 CASES CH E S T S	Cases, each five gallons, Spirits of Turpentine.
20 Half-chests	Terms at sale. 29
RIMMERGHARNE.	
VALUABLE AND HIGHLY IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL FARM, NEAR WILLIAMS RIVER, ON THE HIGH ROAD FROM RAYMOND TOWNSHIP TO NEW ENGLAND, ADJOINING THE PROPERTY OF COLONEL WOODRUFF, AND CONSISTING OF	
1280 ACRES OF RICH ALLUVIAL LAND.	
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD	Has received instructions from the proprietor to dispose of this valuable estate by public auction, at the City Mart,
	474, George-street,
	ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16,
	At 12 o'clock.
The particular attention of newly arrived immigrants and others in want of a really good farm is solicited to this sale. Further information will be made known in future advertisements.	Title, a grant from the Crown. Terms will be liberal. 29
CONTINUATION OF YESTERDAY'S SALE,	
AT THE LABOUR BAZAAR, PITT-STREET.	
MR. W. G. MOORE	Will continue his Sale
	THIS MORNING,
	At 11 o'clock precisely,
	WHICH WILL COMPRISE
	an extensive assortment of Household Furniture
	Also,
1000 of good shingles	shop front
shop front	book of tongues
book of tongues	And
the chest of wearing apparel	extant lever silver watch and guard
extant lever silver watch and guard	pair of pocket pistols
pair of pocket pistols	half gun, and sundry other goods
half gun, and sundry other goods	Terms—Cash.
Persons sending goods to this establishment for sale are particularly requested to send written instructions. 29	
DRAFFRY GOODS.	
W. R. R. FAWCETT	will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sal-
	rooms, 481, George-street,
	AT 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, AUGUST 21,
	Cases longcloth shirts
	Ditto fancy regatta ditto
	Bales heavy Scotch twill ditto
	Cases mens and youths' blue cloth caps
	Ditto drab molekin trousers
	Bales all wool blue serge shirts
	Ditto ditto heavy Scotch twill shirting
	Ditto 10-4 blankets
	Pieces plain and checked colonial tweed
	&c., &c., &c.
	Terms at sale. 29
SHEEPSKINS	
TALLOW	
HIDES	
M. R. R. FAWCETT	will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sal-
	rooms, 481, George-street,
	ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22,
	11 o'clock, Cases longcloth shirts

PILOT CLOTH.	
M R. R. PAWCETT will sell auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 441, George-street,	THIS DAY. At 11 o'clock precisely. Two bales 6-4 Pilot Cloth Without reserve. Terms at sale.
NAILS AND CUTLERY.	
TO SHIPPERS TO CALIFORNIA AND OTHERS.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,	THIS DAY, AUGUST 21, At 11 o'clock precisely, 40 Kgs nails, 1/2 to 5 inch, assorted 1 Case cutlery Terms at sale.
IRONMONGERY,	
TO IRONMONGERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,	THIS DAY, AUGUST 21, At 11 o'clock precisely, Teakettles and saucepans California camp pans Ditto sieves Oval pots and gridirons Spades and shovels Hammers and axes Bellows and anvils Italian irons and beaters, flat irons Brushware and mugs Terms at sale.
WIRE DISH COVERS, CUTLERY, SHEEPSHEARS	
TO IRONMONGERS AND OTHERS.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,	THIS DAY, AUGUST 21, At eleven o'clock precisely, 1 Case wire dish covers, in sets 1 Ditto sheepshears 1 Ditto pocket knives and scissors Terms at sale.
SHOEMAKERS' KNIVES AND LOOKING-GLASSES.	
TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,	THIS DAY, AUGUST 21, At 11 o'clock precisely, 1 Case shoemakers' knives, "Wilson's." 1 " Gilt-framed looking-glasses. Terms at sale.
NO. 2 CIGARS.	
MORE OR LESS DAMAGED BY SEA WATER— ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,	THIS DAY, AUGUST 21, At twelve o'clock precisely, 24 Boxes, each 250, No. 2 Manila Cigars, damaged, more or less damaged by sea water Terms, cash.
SPILLING BOOKS.	
TO STATIONERS AND OTHERS.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George street,	ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, AUGUST 22, At 11 o'clock. 50 Doses Mayor's Spellings 20 Ditto Fenning's ditto 20 Ditto Vyse's ditto Terms at sale.
PICTURES.	
TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,	ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, AUGUST 22, At 11 o'clock, Two cases Pictures, comprising a variety new subjects. Terms at sale.
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE.	
NOW LANDING, In great variety.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,	ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, At eleven o'clock, 6 Cases Bohemian Glass, ex Promiss, comprising vases, matchpots, toilet bottles, mugs, beaker figures, tooth brushes, &c., &c. Terms at sale.
LIVERPOOL SALT, EX DIGBY.	
TO CLOSE THE SHIP'S ACCOUNTS.	
J OHN G. COHEN	
Will sell by auction, at the Sheds, Circular Wharf, on	
THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 22,	
At 11 o'clock precisely.	
979 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT	in first-rate condition.
	Terms at sale.
IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF LIVERPOOL SALT AT THE CIRCULAR WHARF.	
TEN PACKAGES EARTHENWARE CHINA, CHINA ORNAMENTS, VASES &c.	
AT ROOMS.	
TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS AND OTHERS.	
J OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,	ON THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 22, At half-past eleven o'clock precisely. The following assortment— One tierce, 8 breakfast sets, china punchbowls 6 tea sets One ditto ditto ditto blue and gold rims One ditto breakfast and tea sets One ditto white and gold tea sets Two crates dinner services Four packages— China vases and shades, 6 sizes Ditto ditto flowers and shades China figures, smelling bottles, shades for vases, stands and trimmings Terms at sale.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 24.	
HIGHLY CUT GLASS, DINNER AND TEA SERVICES, SILVER PLATE, AND CHOICE WINE FURNITURE, &c.	
M RS. SAMUEL LYONS	
Will sell by auction, at his Mart, on	
FRIDAY, AUGUST 24,	
At eleven o'clock precisely,	
SILVER.	
COFFEE PO	
1 Tea pot	
1 Milk ewer	
18 Table spoons	
24 Dessert ditto	
18 Tea ditto	
2 Gravy ditto	
4 Sauce ladles	
7 Mustard and salt spoons	
Soup ladle, sugar tongs and spoon, and grating scissos	
24 Table forks	
16 Dessert ditto	
White and gold dinner service	
1 Blue and gold dessert service	
1 Tea service	
1 Ditto ditto	
1 Blue dinner service	
1 White and gold service	
Rich cut dentures	
Tumblers	
Wine, claret, and hock glasses	
Wine coolers and finger glasses	
A few dozen choice glasses	
Also,	
5 Mugs	

BONNETS. BONNETS.	
WITHOUT RESERVE.	
M R. R. PEGGITT will auction, at his Commercial 481, George-street,	T HIS DAY, AUGUST 21, At 11 o'clock precisely, L adies' Tuscan Bonnets G irls' and maids' ditto ditto I nfants' and children's ditto ditto L adies' broad pattern ditto G irls and maids ditto ditto I nfants' and children's ditto ditto L adies' improved ditto ditto G irls' and maids' ditto ditto I nfants' and children's ditto ditto Terms at sale.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 21.	
VAN DIEMEN'S LAND HYDE PRESSED HAY, NOW LANDING E X NILE, FROM HOBART	
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS At Campbell's Wharf, George-street	
T HIS DAY, AUGUST 21, At ten o'clock precisely, 168 TRUSSES , about 2 pounds Hay.	
Terms at sale.	
TUESDAY, AUGUST 21.	
10 CASES SUPERIOR SADDLES JUST ARRIVED. E X PHOENICIAN AND EMPRESS	
M RS. SAMUEL LYONS will auction, at his Mart,	
T HIS DAY, AUGUST 21, At eleven o'clock precisely, WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE W in diamond, & 92 and 93, 2 Cases of best stuffed flap gentlemen's saddles, with best steel stirrup leathers, and white girths bound in silk. Best steel twisted pelham bridles, buckles to bits, and fronted silk Snaffle bridles, twisted and plain Round martingales, and best white girths.	
§ 94 and 95.	
2 Cases of best solid flap saddles, lashed stirrups, strong stirrup and strong white spring girths Best polished snaffle bridles, buckles to bits, &c., and fronted bits.	
§ 86	
1 Case best gentlemen's hunting saddle shafts, all made best hogskin, w steel stirrups, broad stirrup and broad white spring girths Best steel fancy Pelham bridles Steel & leather snaffle bridles Plain ditto ditto Best round martingales and girths	
§ 87, 88, and 89.	
3 Cases of best stuffed flap saddles, w steel stirrups, strong stirrup and white spring girths Pelham and snaffle bridles, buckles, twisted bits Best round martingales, girths, a hot rug	
§ 90 and 91	
3 Cases of best solid flap and strong saddle lashed twisted and plain snaffle blanket rugs, &c.	
T he above Goods being manufactured by one of the best English houses, deserving the notice of the trade, storekeepers, and shippers to the various colonies.	
Terms at sale.	
TUESDAY, AUGUST 21.	
COPPER COOLER, BOLTS, COPPER RINGS.	
M RS. SAMUEL LYONS will auction, at his Mart.	
T HIS DAY, TUESDAY, 21, At eleven o'clock, One copper cooler Lot of copper bolts and rings	
Terms at sale.	
TUESDAY, AUGUST 21.	
PRINCE ALBERT'S SHAVING CREAM.	
M RS. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart	
T HIS DAY, TUESDAY, 21, At 11 o'clock precisely, 103 DOZEN POTS PRINCE ALBERT'S SHAVING CREAM.	
Terms at sale.	
WEDNESDAY, 22nd AUGUST.	
RICK, EX TORRINGTON TO MR. SAMUEL LYONS	
Will sell by auction at his Mart ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, At eleven o'clock precisely,	
982 BAGS RIBS It lots to suit purchases Terms at sale.	
T he above Samples of the above may be seen at the Mart.	
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22.	
40 PACKAGES GOODES JUST LANDED EX ALBION AND FROM SUITABLE FOR STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS SHIPPERS.	
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS	
At his Mart, on T HURSDAY, AUGUST 22, At 11 o'clock precisely, Consisting of—	
20 CASES assorted cordials, 2 each	
2 Cases containing 100 baskets, one gross plain bowl pipes	
3 Cases ditto ditto, fancy bowl pipes	
Cases of candlesticks	
4 Cases of bronze and spear fenders	
2 Cases best rib and fronted bridles	
1 Case tinder boxes and toasting forks	
Case containing— Plated spoons Plated stocks and bits Sets of table and dessert knives and forks Pairs of plated candlesticks Pairs of largest brass ditto Cakes and bread baskets Twisted barrel guns, &c.	
Terms at sale.	
FRIDAY, AUGUST 24.	
MADEIRA AND PORT WINE.	
M RS. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart	
O N FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, At 11 o'clock, 8 CASES MADEIRA WINE, 3 each	
WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE Ditto Port ditto, 3 dozen each	
Terms—Cash.	
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.	
LIMEJUICE, BARLEY, WINE, PAINTS, &c., &c.	
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.	
M RS. MORT	
H AS received instructions to public auction, at his Rooms,	
O N FRIDAY, AUGUST 24,	

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.	
£200 STOCK.	
MR. MORT	
sell by Rooms,	Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21. At 11 o'clock.
£200 STOCK in the BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES,	
VIZ. Four Shares of £50 each Terms—Cash.	
UNDAUNTED, FROM OPORTO.	
THE CARGO	
OF HUNT'S CELEBRATED PORT,	
ALSO, ST. UBE'S SALT, AND CORK WOOD	
AT THE STORES OF MESSRS. LAMB, PARBUR AND CO.	
MR. MORT has received instructions to sell by public competition, AT THE WHARF OF MESSRS. LAMB, PARBUR AND CO., Darling Harbour,	
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, At 11 o'clock.	
THE WHOLE OF THE CARGO OF THE "UNDAUNTED"	
RESERVED FOR SALE AT THIS PORT, namely :—	
Single diamond— 20 Hives } 125 Hogsheads } Post 564 Quarters } Double diamond— 30 Hogsheads } Port 80 Quarters } Treble diamond— 25 Hogsheads } Post 100 Quarters } 26 Cases, each 5 dozen pins Port 69 Ditto 3 ditto quan	
Seven hundred bags St. Ube's salt Two and a half tons cork wood Four hundred weight superior ditto in bales	
AFTER WHICH, TO CLOSE THE CONSIGNMENT, THE RESIDUE of the following Wine p OLINDA :—	
Hunt & Co. diamond— 9 Pipes 1 Hogshead } Post 116 Quarters } Terms at sale.	
The reputation of the Port Wines of Mea Hunt and Co. is now as well established in the colony, that Mr. Mort considers it un necessary to do more than remind the tra of this highly important sale.	
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.	
OLIVE OIL, PALE ALE DRY LISBON, MELLO LIS-BON, BUCELLAS, SHERRY, BRANDY,	
IRON TANK, ENGLISH BUILT GIG,	
MR. MORT	
Will sell by public auction, at the Stores Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co..	
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, At 11 o'clock.	
TWELVE quarter-casks OLIVE OIL	
Fifteen hogsheads Ind and Coope's pale s	
Three ditto ditto dry Lisbon Six quarter-casks ditto One hogshead mellow ditto One hogshead } Bucellas Two quarter-casks } Twenty five quarter-casks sherry One village Martell's brandy An iron tank, 2 tons	
An English-built four-oared gig, twenty- foot long, fit for a storm or quarter-boat About 2000 Countess slate, imperfect 30,000 Galvanized iron slate nails.	
Terms at sale.	
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE ALEXANDER McLEAY, ESQ.	
2560 ACRES RICH CULTIVATION LAND AT ULLADULLA.	
ALSO, 709 HEAD OF GOOD CATTLE.	
AFTER WHICH, 700 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, I THREE FARMS, SITUATE AT ULLADULLA.	
MR. MORT	
Has received instructions to sell by auction at his Rooms, George-street,	
ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, At half-past twelve precisely.	
2560 ACRES of Richest Agri cultural Land, the whole being of the best whinstone soil, and not be surpassed in fertility by any land in the colony, equal even to the choicest country in the sister district of Illawarra.	
There is an abundant and never-failing sup ply of water from two extensive creeks, which run right through the land, and which have never been known to be dry, one of them al ways having water at all times sufficient to turn a mill.	
About 200 acres of the Land is cleared and fenced in, a portion of which is laid down in Lucerne and part in White Clover. There also another portion in Wheat. On the prop erty is another	
A CONVENIENT COTTAGE, built of weatherboards, with offices, a large barn, stockyard, and other suitable farm buildings.	
The farm is about four miles from the harbour of Ulladulla, one of the best and safest harbours on the coast, and from which to this and other places, craft are constantly trading. From the land being immediately under the high coast range, it is always moist and consequently better adapted for dair farming than even is Illawarra.	
THE CATTLE, AS PER RETURN OF JUNE, 1860.	
Are principally a milking herd, and consist of the following—	
116 Cows 274 Heifers 181 Female Calves 139 Male ditto 29 Steers. Bullocks, and Bulls	
709 more or less	
The Cattle will be sold separately from the Land.	
AFTER WHICH, 700 Acres more or less, good farming Land at Ulladulla, abutting upon the coast, further particulars of which will appear prior to the sale.	
P. S. Any party purchasing the above lan and subdividing it into small Farms, may rea a very considerable profit from it; indeed the land is of that character that it will command purchasers at most remunerative prices, and only wants properly subdividing to become quickly and profitably tenanted.	
Further particulars and terms on application to the Auctioneer.	
THURSDAY'S PRODUCE SALE.	
WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, SHEEP SKINS.	
MR. MORT	
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores, Pi and George streets, on	
THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, At 11 o'clock.	
33 CASKS TALLOW	
13 hales wool 3170 sheepskins 171 hides	
Terms—Cash.	
NEGRO HEAD, EX PHENICIAN.	
AT POLLARD'S BONDED STORES, QUEEN'S PLACE.	
MR. MORT	
HAS received instructions to sell by public auction.	

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

DELIGHTFUL FAMILY RESIDENCE,
WITH
EXTENSIVE GARDEN AND GROUNDS,
BESIDES
LARGE WAREHOUSE OR STORE,

AND
WOOL WASHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Being the property recently occupied by Messrs. Boyd and Robinson, situate on one of the most charming points of Neutral Bay, almost immediately opposite to Fort Macquarie, and embracing advantages which enable the Proprietor to command a most comfortable and charming residence, with extensive business premises.

MR. MORT

Is instructed to sell the above by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17,
At 11 o'clock.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE WHATSOEVER.

Full particulars of this property, with terms, will appear in a future advertisement; in the mean time parties can obtain permission to inspect the property, on application to the Auctioneer.

2972

PRELIMINARY.

UNRESERVED SALE
OF THE
WAUTEBADGEREE STATION
IN THE LACHLAN DISTRICT,
TOGETHER WITH
EIGHT THOUSAND A.I. SHEEP,
AND
EIGHT HUNDRED HEAD OF CATTLE.

MR. MORT

Is instructed to sell the above by public auction, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17,
At eleven o'clock.

FULL particulars of the above well known and splendid property will appear in a few days.

Terms on application. 2973

1000 FINE WOOLLED EWRS,
TO LAMB IN OCTOBER.

Also—
A FLOCK OF MAIDEN RWPS,
WARRANTED SOUND, AND NEVER DISEASED,
AND DELIVERABLE IN THE MUNGER DISTRICT.

THE above are from first rate flocks, and full particulars may be had on application to

2963 THOMAS S. MORT.

THE BOILING-DOWN AND SALTING ESTABLISHMENT,
" B A R K - H U T S ,"
FOR SALE or TO LET.

THIS Establishment is situated near Taverner's Inn, on the Liverpool Road, eight miles distant from Sydney. It has been constructed at a great outlay, and is now in full working order, possessing all the appliances for reducing to tallow **SIXTY BULLOCKS PER DAY.**

THE BOILING-HOUSE consists of a double row of strong iron tanks (with furnaces) surrounded by a tram roadway, which run the meat waggon from the slaughter houses; attached are the refining vats, and the packing store, also boilers for extracting the meat-foot oil, &c. &c.

THE SALTING-HOUSE is an extensive flagged building, admirably adapted for the purpose. The premises are abundantly supplied from the creek with water, which is distributed by pipes throughout the premises.

The stock yards, stables, huts, cooerly, and other out-buildings, are of the most substantial character. There is a good cottage also on the premises.

All further particulars regarding this eligible LEASWOOD property may be ascertained on application to

2967 THOMAS S. MORT,
George-street.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES,
IN THE
COUNTIES OF BATHURST, ROXBURGH, AND
WELLINGTON;
AND
ALLOTMENTS IN THE TOWN OF
BATHURST,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. TRES and SLOMAN have received instructions from the Directors of the Bank of Australia to expose to public auction, to the highest bidder, at their Sale Rooms, in Bathurst, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

The following valuable Properties:—

Lot 1—1000 acres at the Milburn Creek, county of Bathurst, near the Lachlan River, valuable for its command of water, and adjoining Government land. Grant from the Crown to J. T. Hughes.

Lot 2—500 acres on Jabish Jabush Creek, in the county of Roxburgh, about five miles from Bathurst, being one-half of Edrop's grant, adjoining the properties of Mr. Kite and others.

Lot 3—100 acres in the parishes of Fainach and Thorncroft, county of Roxburgh, near Butler's Inn, on the Sydeny road.

Lot 4—60 acres in the county of Bathurst, near Messrs. Perrier's property. Grant from the Crown to Hughes and Hoaking. This property was sold to J. B. McGuigan for £450, who has not completed the purchase, and at whose risk it is now re-sold.

Lot 5—600 acres, in the county of Wellington, on the Triambil Creek, adjoining the lands of T. C. Suttor, Esq., and valuable for its command of Government land adjoining. Formerly sold to Mr. Suttor for £357 10s., and now re-sold at his risk.

Lot 6—Allotment No. 11 of section 18, of the town of Bathurst, corner allotment of Rankin and Durham streets, half acre, opposite Seyer's Flour Mills.

Lot 7—Allotment No. 12 of section 18, adjoining the above, fronting Durham street, and also adjoining Mr. Austin's new stores.

Lot 8—Allotment No. 8 of section 17, corner of Russell-street and Rankin-street—the centre allotment of the town of Bathurst.

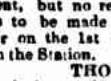
Lot 9—Allotment 1 of section 17, corner of Stewart-street and Russell-street.

Lot 10—Allotment No. 20 of section 17, adjoining the above, and fronting Stewart-street.

TERMS:

Twenty per cent. deposit, and approved bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months' date, with interest at 6 per cent.

Full descriptions of the Properties, and all further particulars may be learned by application at the office of the Auctioneers, Bathurst; or at the Bank of Australia, Sydney. 2974



TO STAND AT JUMBALLA, SANDY FALLS, MURRUMBIDGEE.

THE Entire Draught Horse YOUNG DUTCH SAM, by the imported Suffolk Punch Dutch Sam. He stands 16 hands, is a dappled chestnut, and possesses great power, bone, and symmetry.

TERMS:—£1 6s. each Mare, groomage included, good and well watered paddock is provided, and every care will be taken of Mares sent, but no responsibility incurred. Payments to be made on taking away the Mares, or on the 1st of JANUARY, to the Prince, on the Station.

THOMAS MATHEWS.

Gundagai, August 20. 2975